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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/720,244	11/25/2003	Naohiro Takeshita	10517/192	4342
23838 KENYON & K	7590 09/25/200 ENYON LLP	EXAMINER		
1500 K STREE	T N.W.	WALKER, KEITH D		
SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1795	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/25/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/720,244	TAKESHITA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	KEITH WALKER	1795
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IDENTIFY - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perioder in the provision of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 and 2a an	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-4,7-13 and 21 is/are pending in th 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdress 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4,7-13 and 21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	rawn from consideration.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correctable and the	ccepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat iority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/15/08,7/31/08,8/28/08.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 8/28/08 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

Claims 1-4, 7-13 & 21 are pending examination as discussed below.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statements filed on 7/15/08, 7/31/08 & 8/28/08 have been placed in the application file and the information referred to therein has been considered as to the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

1. Claims 1-4, 7-13 & 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the cross-sectional area of the ribs being

smaller, does not reasonably provide enablement for "wherein a cross-sectional area of a gas path in one cell block being disposed far away from the supply port is larger than that of the gas path in another cell block being disposed adjacent to the supply port.".

The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The instant specification does not provide the proper amount of direction to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the separator plates with the limitations presented in the claims. Every instance of a cross-sectional area of the gas path is not larger at a far away plate than a plate adjacent the supply port. Since only the ribs change sizes, it is only the cross-sectional areas with the ribs that vary.

Furthermore, no description as to what constitutes "far away" so the disclosure lacks enablement for any size fuel cell. As such, the breadth of the claims is broader than the disclosure and direction provided by the inventor.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. Claims 1 & 21 recite the limitation "the other end portion" in lines 10-11. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 7-13 & 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter

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which applicant regards as the invention. The term "far away" is unclear and therefore indefinite because it does not provide a description of the features with distinction or sufficient specificity. The term is ambiguous and therefore indefinite.

4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear what part or feature is being addressed by "another end portion". The product described in the parent claim 1 only has two "end portions". So the limitations of this claim are not distinctly claimed so as to comprehend the description of the product.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-4 & 7-13 & 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 2001-357869 (Hamada) in view of JP Publication 06-267564 (Katsuo).

Hamada teaches a solid high polymer type fuel cell stack in which performance of unit cells at the two ends of the stack are prevented from dropping. The fuel cell stack is structured such that a plurality of unit cells are laid one over another according

to one of the following: 1) the water repellency of the cathode gas diffusion layer of each unit cell located at the stack ends is made lower than that of the unit cells located elsewhere in the stack; 2) the gas permeability of the cathode gas diffusion layer of each unit cell located at the ends is made higher than that of the unit cells located elsewhere in the stack; 3) the specific surface area of the carbon material of the mixture layer in the cathode of each unit cell located at the ends is made greater than that of the unit cells located elsewhere in the stack; and, 4) the pressure loss in the cathode side gas passage of each unit cell located at the ends is made smaller than that of the unit cells located elsewhere in the stack (abstract). The depth of a separator of a cell unit located at an end of the stack is increased by 10% compared with a gas passageway of a single cell located in other parts of the stack (0031). Reactant gas is supplied from the clamping plates located at both ends of the stack (0013).

Hamada is silent to the discharge port being located on the same side as the supply port. However, it is well known in the art to locate the inlet and the outlet ports on the same side of the fuel cell. Locating the ports on the same side is a design consideration and would allow a fuel cell to fit into spaces while allowing all the components to be accessible on one side. Combining prior art elements according to known methods to yield predictable results and using known techniques to improve similar devices in the same way are considered obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art (KSR, MPEP 2141 (III)).

Hamada is silent to the cross-sectional area of a gas path disposed far away being larger than a gas path disposed adjacent to the supply port.

Katsuo teaches a gas path for a separator plate having a sloped path such that the depth of the path becomes smaller as the gas travels down stream (Abstract). This configuration allows for proper dispersion of the reactant and therefore the cell reaction to occur in a stable manner.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to modify the separator path of Hamada with the sloped path of Katsuo to improve the fuel cell operation through dispersion of the reactant gas and moving water out of the cathode side of the fuel cell.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection based on the amendments.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KEITH WALKER whose telephone number is (571)272-3458. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Fri. 8am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

K. Walker

/PATRICK RYAN/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1795